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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	SOUTHERN DIVISION		
11) SA CV	(x)
12)))	ORDER FOR COURT TRIAL SETTING DATES FOR:
1314	Plaintiff(s),)))	Discovery Cut-Off:
15)	Pre-Trial Conference:
16	v.)	at 2:00 p.m.
17)	Trial:
18)	at 9:00 a.m.
19) II.	Order for Preparation for COURT TRIAL,
20)	Proposed Findings of Fact & Conclusions of
21	Defendant(s).))	Law, and Scheduling an Exhibit Conference
22))	Friday before Trial.
2324) III.)	Order Governing Attorney and Party Conduct at Trial.
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26	SCHEDULING:		
27	1. <u>In General</u> : All motions to join other parties or to		
28	amend the pleadings shall be filed and served within sixty (60)		

days of the date of this order and noticed for hearing within ninety (90) days hereof. All unserved parties shall be dismissed no later than the date set for the Final Pre-Trial Conference.

- 2. <u>Motions for Summary Judgment or Partial Summary Judgment</u>: No motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment may be filed later than fifteen (15) days after the discovery cut-off date, unless otherwise ordered by Court.
- 3. <u>Discovery Cut-Off</u>: The Court has established a cut-off date for discovery in this action. All discovery is to be completed on, or prior to, the cut-off date. Accordingly, the following discovery schedule shall apply to this case:
- A. <u>Depositions</u>: All depositions shall be scheduled to commence at least five (5) working days prior to the discovery cut-off date. All original depositions to be used in trial shall be lodged with the Courtroom Deputy on the day of trial.
- B. <u>Interrogatories</u>: All interrogatories must be served at least forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date. The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel that permit responses to be served after the cut-off date except in extraordinary circumstances.
- C. <u>Production of Documents, etc.</u>: All requests for production, etc., shall be served at least forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date. The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel that permit responses to be served after the cut-off date except in extraordinary circumstances.
- D. <u>Request for Admissions</u>: All requests for admissions shall be served at least forty-five (45) days prior to the discovery cut-off date. The Court will not approve

stipulations between counsel that permit responses to be served after the cut-off date except in extraordinary circumstances.

E. <u>Discovery Motions</u>: Any motion respecting the inadequacy of responses to discovery must be filed and served not later than ten (10) days after the discovery cut-off date. Whenever possible, the Court expects counsel to resolve discovery problems among themselves in a courteous, reasonable, and professional manner. Consistent resort to the Court for guidance in discovery is unnecessary and will result in the Court appointing a Special Master at the joint expense of the parties to resolve discovery disputes. The Court expects that counsel will strictly adhere to the Civility and Professional Guidelines adopted by the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

F. <u>Disclosure of Expert Testimony</u>: The above discovery cut-off date includes expert discovery, unless the Court otherwise orders, and the Court orders the sequence of disclosures provided by Fed. R. Civ. Proc. 26(a)(2)(C), unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing and obtain the Court's approval.

FINAL PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE:

This case has been placed on calendar for a Final Pre-Trial Conference pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16. Strict compliance with the requirements of the Fed. R. Civ. P. and Local Rules are required by the Court.

II.

ORDER FOR PREPARATION FOR COURT TRIAL, PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND SCHEDULING EXHIBIT CONFERENCE FRIDAY BEFORE TRIAL: MOTIONS AND EXHIBITS

The Court ORDERS that all counsel comply with the

following in their preparation for trial:

1. MOTIONS IN LIMINE:

All motions in limine must be filed and served a minimum of forty-five (45) days prior to the scheduled trial date. Each motion should be separately filed and numbered. All opposition documents must be filed and served at least twenty (20) days prior to the scheduled trial date. All reply documents must be filed and served at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled trial date.

All motions in limine will be heard on the scheduled trial date, unless the Court otherwise orders.

2. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSION OF LAW:

Findings of facts and Conclusions of Law shall be prepared, lodged, and served in accordance with Local Rule 52-1.

At the same time, counsel must furnish to the assigned Courtroom Deputy Clerk a diskette of proposed jury instructions containing only the text of the proposed instructions so that unannotated copies may be submitted to the jury during its deliberations. Counsel may submit the proposed instructions on a 3½" diskette compatible with WordPerfect® 7.0 or later generations of WordPerfect®.

3. TRIAL EXHIBITS:

Counsel are to prepare their exhibits for presentation at the trial by placing them in binders that are indexed by exhibit number with tabs or dividers on the right side. Counsel shall submit to the Court an original and one copy of the binders. The exhibits shall be in a three-ring binder labeled on the spine portion of the binder showing both the volume number and the exhibit numbers and contain an index of each exhibit included in

the volume. Exhibits must be numbered in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26, and the Local Rules.

The Court requires that the following be submitted to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial:

- A. The <u>original exhibits</u> with the Court's exhibit tags shall be stapled to the front of the exhibit on the upper right-hand corner with the case number, case name, and exhibit number placed on each tag.
- B. <u>One bench book</u> with a copy of each exhibit for use by the Court, tabbed with numbers as described above. (Court's exhibit tags not necessary.)
 - C. Three (3) copies of exhibit lists.
 - D. Three (3) copies of witness lists.

All counsel are to meet not later than ten (10) days before trial and to stipulate so far as is possible as to foundation, waiver of the best evidence rule, and to those exhibits which may be received into evidence at the start of trial. The exhibits to be so received will be noted on the extra copies of the exhibit lists.

A special conference regarding trial exhibits will be held on the Friday before the scheduled Trial date at 3:00 P.M. in Courtroom 10-A, unless the Court otherwise orders.

III.

ORDER GOVERNING ATTORNEY AND PARTY CONDUCT AT TRIAL

A. OPENING STATEMENTS, EXAMINING WITNESSES, AND SUMMATION

- 1. Opening statements, examination of witnesses, and summation will be from the lectern only.
 - 2. Counsel must not consume time by writing out words

or drawing charts or diagrams. Counsel may do so in advance and explain that the item was prepared earlier as ordered by the Court to save time.

3. Never strike the lectern for emphasis.

B. OBJECTIONS TO QUESTIONS

- 1. Counsel must not use objections for the purpose of making a speech, recapitulating testimony, or attempting to guide the witness.
- 2. When objecting, counsel must rise to state the objection and state only that counsel objects and the legal ground of objection. If counsel wishes to argue an objection further, counsel must ask for permission to do so; the Court may or may not grant a request for conference at sidebar.

C. GENERAL DECORUM

- 1. Please keep the trial low-key. It is to be a dignified search for the truth.
- 2. Counsel must not approach the Clerk or the witness box without specific permission. When permission is given, please return to the lectern when the purpose of the permission is finished. Counsel must not engage in questioning a witness at the witness stand.
 - 3. Please rise when addressing the Court.
- 4. Counsel must address all remarks to the Court. Counsel are not to address the Clerk, the Reporter, persons in the audience, or opposing counsel. If counsel wishes to speak with opposing counsel, counsel must ask permission to talk off the record. Any request for the re-reading of questions or answers shall be addressed to the Court.

- 5. Counsel must not address or refer to witnesses or parties by first names alone. Young witnesses (under 14) may, however, be addressed and referred to by first names.
- 6. While Court is in session, counsel must not leave counsel table to confer with investigators, secretaries, or witnesses in the back of the courtroom unless permission has been granted in advance.
- 7. Counsel should not by facial expression, nodding, or other conduct exhibit any opinion, adverse or favorable, concerning any testimony being given by a witness. Counsel must admonish counsel's own clients and witnesses to avoid such conduct.
- 8. Where a party has more than one lawyer, only one may object to the testimony or conduct the direct or cross-examination of a given witness.

D. PROMPTNESS OF COUNSEL AND WITNESSES

- 1. The Court makes every effort to commence proceedings at the time set. Promptness is expected from counsel and witnesses. It is counsel's duty to tell the Court on the first day of any commitments in any other court on a subsequent day that may result in absence or late arrival.
- 2. If a witness was on the stand at <u>adjournment</u>, it is counsel's duty to have the witness adjacent to, but not on, the witness stand, ready to proceed, when the court session resumes. If a witness was on the stand at a <u>recess</u>, it is counsel's duty to have the witness back on the stand, ready to proceed, when the court session resumes.
- a. It is counsel's duty to have the next witness in the courtroom after a recess if the last witness was excused at

the time of the recess.

- b. It is counsel's duty to notify the courtroom deputy clerk in advance if any witness should be accommodated by use of the witness stand's automated platform which lowers and raises to accommodate witnesses who are unable to otherwise take the witness stand.
- 3. No presenting party may be without witnesses. If counsel has no more witnesses to call and there is more than a brief delay, the Court may deem that the party has rested.
- 4. The Court attempts to cooperate with physicians, scientists, and all other professional witnesses and will, except in extraordinary circumstances, accommodate them by permitting them to be put on out of sequence. Counsel must anticipate any such possibility and discuss it with opposing counsel. If there is objection, confer with the Court in advance.

E. EXHIBITS

- 1. Each counsel should keep counsel's own list of exhibits and should keep track when each has been admitted in evidence.
- 2. Each counsel is responsible for any exhibits that counsel secures from the Clerk and, at all recesses and at noontime and afternoon adjournments, must return all exhibits in counsel's possession to the Clerk.
- 3. An exhibit not previously marked should, at the time of its first mention, be accompanied by a request that the Clerk mark it for identification. To save time, counsel must show a new exhibit to opposing counsel before it is mentioned in Court.
 - 4. Whenever, in counsel's opinion, a particular exhibit

is admissible, it may be moved into evidence at the next available recess if the motion to admit it is opposed. (Consider waiting, however, until cross-examination concerning the proposed exhibits is concluded.) In the alternative, counsel may hold all exhibits until the end of counsel's case and move them all into evidence at that time.

- 5. Counsel are to advise the Clerk of any agreements they have with respect to the proposed exhibits and as to those exhibits that may be received so that no further motion to admit need be made.
- 6. When referring to an exhibit, counsel should refer to its exhibit number whenever possible. Witnesses should be asked to do the same.
- 7. Counsel must not ask witnesses to draw charts or diagrams nor ask the Court's permission for a witness to do so. If counsel wishes to question a witness in connection with graphic aids, the material must be fully prepared before the court session starts.

F. DEPOSITIONS

- 1. All depositions that are to be used in the trial, either as evidence or for impeachment, must be signed and filed before the trial commences. Counsel should check with the Clerk as to whether any deposition in which counsel is interested is in the Clerk's hands and is properly signed.
- 2. In using depositions of an adverse party for impeachment, either one of the following procedures may be adopted:
- a. If counsel wishes to read the questions and answers as alleged impeachment and ask the witness no further

questions on that subject, counsel may merely read the relevant portions of the deposition into the record, stating the page and line where the reading began and the page and line where the reading ended.

- b. If counsel wishes to ask the witness further questions on the subject matter, the deposition is placed in front of the witness and the witness is told to read silently the pages and lines involved. Then counsel may either ask the witness further questions on the matter and thereafter read the quotations or read the quotations and thereafter ask the further questions. Counsel should have an extra copy of the deposition for this purpose.
- 3. Where a witness is absent and the witness' testimony is offered by deposition, please observe the following procedures:

The Court should be asked whether it wishes the above procedure followed or merely wishes to read the deposition in chambers without the questions and answers being repeated for the record. In such instances, the deposition may be offered in evidence as an exhibit.

G. <u>USING NUMEROUS ANSWERS TO INTERROGATORIES AND REQUESTS</u> FOR ADMISSIONS

Whenever counsel expects to offer a group of answers to interrogatories or requests for admissions, extracted from one or more lengthy documents, counsel should prepare a new document listing each question and answer and identifying the document from which it has been extracted. Copies of this new document should be given to the Court and opposing counsel. This will save the time of thumbing through extensive files to locate particular items.

1 | н. ADVANCE NOTICE OF EVIDENTIARY OR DIFFICULT QUESTIONS If any counsel has reason to anticipate that a difficult question of law or evidence will raise legal argument, requiring research and/or briefing, counsel must give the Court advance notice. ALICEMARIE H. STOTLER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE